The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Vol. XIV. *Saturday*, April 26, 1800. No. 7

PITTSBURGH: PRINTED BY JOHN SCULL, IN FRONT STREET, NEXT DOOR TO THE CORNER OF MARKET-STREET.

William Woods & Co.

Have for hand fix or seven Ton of

BAR IRON,

which they will sell at One Hundred Dollars per Ton.

They have just received a handsome assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

which they will sell at a small advance.

Pittsburgh, April 26, 1800.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber living on Turkey-foot, in the county of Fayette and state of Pennsylvania, a Negro man named DICK STONE, he was born in Africa, is 21 years of age, [illegible] feet and a half high, [illegible] he may endeavour to pass himself for a free man, as he has a forged pass in his name. All masters of vessels and others are hereby forewarned from harbouring or employing said Negro, as they will be prosecuted with the utmost rigour of the law. The above reward will be paid to any person who will deliver said Negro to me in Pittsburgh, or secure him in any jail in this state, so that I get him again, and all reasonable charges paid by

JOHN MASTERS.

April 2, 1800.

NOTICE.

The Creditors of DANIEL DAVIS, late of Cambridge, in the county of Middlesex, and commonwealth of Massachusetts, are hereby notified that the subscriber has obtained letters of administration on the estate of the said Daniel Davis, deceased, and that the subscriber will attend at the house of Mr. Thomas Cushing, in Pittsburgh, on the first Monday of May next, from ten o'clock in the forenoon, to hear and adjust the claims of the creditors of the said deceased, when and where they may be there present, or by their attorney duly authorized.

DANIEL DAVIS.

April 2, 1800.

Glass Manufactory.

The proprietors of the Pittsburgh Glass Works, having purchased the whole of the property of Messrs. Craig, Mc[illegible], and having on hand a large stock of [illegible] with their working tools, are desirous of disposing the same, together with the whole of the buildings, on application to

JAMES O'HARA,
or
ISAAC CRAIG,

who are the sole proprietors of the [illegible] Glass Works.

Pittsburgh, [illegible]

William Cameron.

[illegible] hereby declared that the [illegible] of COMMISSION, [illegible] of Power of Attorney, dated the [illegible] day of [illegible] A. D. 1800, [illegible] WILLIAM HENDERSON HUGINS, Esq. [illegible] of the City of New Orleans, [illegible] property legally the aforesaid.

April 12, 1800.

Donation Lands.

NOTICE is hereby given that claims for DONATION LANDS, granted by the State of Pennsylvania to the Officers and Soldiers of the Line of the said State in the late war, must be entered in the Office of the Comptroller of the Land Office, on or before the 1st of September next, and that the subscribers will sit as a Board at said Office, from ten o'clock in the forenoon until three in the afternoon, to hear and determine upon the claims already filed, and which may be filed on or before the day to September next.

JOHN HENDERSON, Comptroller.
SAMUEL RYAN, Register.
PETER EVINGTON, Treasurer.

Land Office, May 15, 1800.

tf.

LAWS of PENNSYLVANIA.

An ACT to erect certain parts of Allegheny, Westmoreland, Washington and Lycoming Counties, into separate Counties.

SEC. 1. BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That those parts of the counties of Allegheny and Washington, included within the following boundaries, viz. Beginning at the mouth of Big Sewickly creek on the Ohio river, thence up the said creek to the west line of Alexander's district of Depreciation lands, thence northerly along the said line and continuing the same course to the north line of the first Donation district, thence westerly along the said line to the western boundary of the state, thence southerly along the said boundary across the Ohio river to a point in the said boundary, from which a line to be run at a right angle easterly will strike White's mill on Racoon creek, and from thence proceed along the said easterly line to the said mill leaving the said mill in the county of Beaver, thence on a straight line to the mouth of Big Sewickly creek, the place of beginning, be, and the same is hereby erected into a separate county, to be henceforth called Beaver county; and the place of holding the courts of justice shall be at Beaver Town, in the said county; and the Governor shall and he is hereby empowered to appoint three commissioners, any two of which shall run and ascertain and plainly mark the boundary lines of the said county of Beaver, and shall receive as a full compensation for their services therein, the sum of two dollars for every mile so run and marked, to be paid out of the monies which shall be raised for the county uses, within the county of Beaver.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That all that part of Allegheny county, which is within the following lines, viz. Beginning at the mouth of Buffaloe creek on the Allegheny river, thence by a line running due west until it strikes the line of Beaver county, thence by the line of said county to the north west corner of the same county, thence by a line northerly fourteen miles, thence by a line running due east, continuing the same course to where a line running due north from the mouth of Buffaloe creek, the place of beginning, will intersect the said line, be, and the same is hereby erected into a separate county, to be henceforth called Butler county; and the place of holding the courts of justice in and for the said county, shall be fixed by the legislature at any place, at a distance not greater than four miles from the centre of the said county, which may be most beneficial and convenient to the county. And the Governor shall be, and he is hereby empowered to appoint three commissioners, any two of which shall run and ascertain and plainly mark the boundary lines of the said county of Butler, and shall receive as a full compensation for their services, the sum of two dollars for every mile so run and marked, to be paid out of the monies which shall be raised for the county uses, within the county of Butler.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That all that part of Allegheny county, which shall be included within the following boundaries, viz. Beginning at the north corner of the county of Beaver, thence north easterly along the line of the county of Butler to the corner of the said county of Butler, and of the county of Venango, hereinafter described; thence easterly on a line parallel to the western boundary of the state, to the north line of the Fifth Donation district; thence at a right angle along the said line westwardly, to the western boundary of the state; thence southerly along the said boundary, to the north west corner of the county of Beaver; thence easterly along the northern boundary of the county of Beaver, to the place of Beginning, be, and the same is hereby erected into a separate county, to be henceforth called "Mercer county," and the place of holding the courts of justice in and for the said county, shall be fixed by the legislature at any place, at a distance not greater than five miles from the centre of the said county, which may be most beneficial and convenient for the said county. And the Governor shall, and he is hereby empowered to appoint three commissioners, any two of which shall run and ascertain and plainly mark the boundary lines of the said county of Mercer, and shall receive as full compensation for their services therein, the sum of two dollars for every mile so run and marked, to be paid out of the monies which shall be raised for the county uses, within the county of Mercer.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That all that part of Allegheny county, which shall be included within the following boundaries, viz. Beginning at the north east corner of Mercer county, thence upon a course north forty five degrees east, till it intersects the north line of the Sixth Donation district; thence eastwardly along the said line ten miles; thence at a right angle to the said line northerly to the north line of the Eighth Donation District; thence westwardly along the said line to the western boundary of the state; thence southerly along the said boundary to the north west corner of Mercer county; thence eastwardly along the north line of Mercer county, to the place of beginning, be, and the same is hereby erected into a separate county, to be henceforth called "Crawford county," and the place of holding the courts of justice in and for the said county, shall be at Meadville; provided the inhabitants or proprietors of Meadville and its vicinity, subscribe and secure the payment of four thousand dollars to the Trustees of the county, either in specie, or land at a reasonable valuation, within four months of the passing of this act, for the use of a seminary of learning within the said county, and in case of neglect or refusal; the Trustees shall, and they are hereby authorized to fix on the seat of justice, at any place within four miles of Meadville. And the Governor shall, and he is hereby empowered to appoint three commissioners, any two of which shall run and ascertain and plainly mark the boundary lines of the said county of Crawford and shall receive as a full compensation for their services therein, the sum of two dollars for every mile so run and marked, to be paid out of the monies which shall be raised for the county uses, within the county of Crawford.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That all that part of Allegheny county, which shall be included in the following boundaries, viz. Beginning at the north east corner of Crawford county, thence at a right angle with the north boundary of the same northerly till it shall intersect the line of the state of New York; thence westwardly along the said line to the south west corner of the said state; thence northerly by the line of the said state into lake Erie, thence south westerly by the said lake, including so much thereof as is within the jurisdiction of Pennsylvania, until it shall intersect the aforesaid western boundary of the state, thence southerly by the said boundary to the north west corner of Crawford county, thence along the north line of the said county to the place of beginning, be, and the same is hereby erected into a separate county, to be henceforth called "Erie County," and the place of holding the courts of justice in and for the said county, shall be at the town of Erie.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That so much of the counties of Lycoming and Venango, as shall be included within the following boundaries, viz. Beginning at the north east corner of Crawford county, thence along the said line to the line of New York, thence westerly along the said line, to the corner of Erie county, thence southerly by the eastern boundaries of the said county of Erie and Crawford, to the place of beginning, be, and the same is hereby erected into a separate county, to be henceforth called "Warren County," and the place of holding the courts of justice within the said county, shall be at the town of Warren, in the said county. And the Governor shall, and he is hereby empowered to appoint three commissioners, any two of whom shall run and ascertain and plainly mark the boundary lines of the said county of Warren, and shall receive as a full compensation for their services therein, the sum of two dollars for every mile so run and marked, to be paid out of the monies which shall be raised for the county uses, within the county of Warren.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That so much of the counties of Allegheny and Lycoming, as shall be included within the following boundaries, viz. Beginning at the north east corner of Mercer county, thence on the said line of the county of Crawford county, until it shall intersect the north line of the Sixth Donation district, being the same as the first line of the said county of Crawford, thence eastwardly upon the said line of the Sixth Donation district, along the boundary of the counties of Crawford and Warren, and crossing the river Allegheny to the line dividing Woods and Hamilton's districts, in the county of Lycoming, thence southerly along the said line to Foly's creek, thence down the said creek to the river Allegheny, thence across the said river, and upon the line of Armstrong county herein after described, to the north east corner of the county of Butler, thence westwardly by the north line of the said county to the corner of Mercer county, thence northerly along the line of Mercer county, to the place of beginning, be, and the same is hereby erected into a separate county, to be henceforth called "Venango County," and the place of holding the courts of justice in and for the said county, shall be at the town of Franklin, in the said county. And the Governor shall, and he is hereby empowered to appoint three commissioners, any two of which shall run and ascertain and plainly mark the boundary lines of the said county of Venango, and shall receive as full compensation for their services therein, the sum of two dollars for every mile so run and marked, to be paid out of the monies which shall be raised for the county uses, within the county of Venango.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That so much of the counties of Allegheny, Lycoming and Westmoreland, as shall be included within the following boundaries viz. Beginning on the Allegheny river, at the mouth of Buffaloe creek, the corner of Butler county, thence northerly along the line of the said county of Butler, to the north east corner of the same, supposed to be at the Allegheny river, and if the north east corner of the said county of Butler shall not strike the Allegheny river, then from the said corner a line at a right angle from the first line of the county of Butler, until the said line shall strike the Allegheny river, thence by the western margin of the said river to the mouth of Toby's creek, thence crossing the river and up the said creek to the line dividing Wood's and Hamilton's districts, thence southerly along the said line to the northern line of Westmoreland county, thence south westerly five degrees west to the Kiskeminitas river, thence down the said river to the mouth thereof in the Allegheny river, thence across the said river to the westwardly margin thereof, thence down the said river to the mouth of Buffaloe creek, the corner of Butler county, the place of beginning, be, and the same is hereby erected into a separate county, to be henceforth called "Armstrong County," and the place of holding the courts of justice, in and for the said county, shall be fixed by the legislature on the Allegheny river, at any place at a distance not greater than five miles from the old Kittanning town, which may be most beneficial and convenient for the same. And the Governor shall, and he is hereby empowered to appoint three commissioners, two of which shall run, ascertain and plainly mark the boundary lines of the said county of Armstrong, and shall receive as a full compensation for their services therein, the sum of two dollars for every mile so run and marked, to be paid out of the monies which shall be raised for the county uses, within the county of Armstrong, and for the present convenience of the inhabitants of the said county of Armstrong, until an enumeration of the taxable inhabitants of the said county shall be made, and it shall be otherwise directed by law, the said county of Armstrong shall be, and the same is hereby annexed to the county of Westmoreland; and the judges of the several courts of the county of Westmoreland, and the authority of the judges thereof, shall extend over, and shall operate and be effectual within the said county of Armstrong. And that part of Armstrong county westerly of the Allegheny river shall form an election district,

[illegible] Esquire [illegible] the [illegible]

[illegible] appointed to run and mark the boundary lines of the counties on or before the 15th day of June next, the assistants to be appointed by the commissioner to take the enumeration of the taxable inhabitants, included in the bounds of any of the counties aforesaid, shall make a fair and accurate return of all the taxable inhabitants included in the bounds of each county respectively to law. And for the present convenience of the inhabitants, until an enumeration of the taxable inhabitants within the aforesaid counties respectively shall be made, and it shall be otherwise directed by law, the counties of Beaver and Butler shall remain with the county of Allegheny, and be a part thereof as heretofore, and the authority of the judges thereof, shall continue over the same. And the counties of Crawford, Mercer, Venango, Warren and Erie shall form one county, under the name of Crawford county; and the inhabitants thereof shall enjoy all and singular the jurisdictions, powers, liberties and privileges whatsoever, within the [illegible] which the inhabitants of other counties within this state do, may, or ought to enjoy within their respective counties, and under the same rules, [illegible] and regulations, shall, at the ensuing general and other elections, elect their officers as they are entitled to; and the sheriffs, treasurers and such officers as have heretofore usually given bond for the faithful discharge of their respective offices, who may hereafter be elected or appointed in the said county of Crawford, before they or either of them shall enter upon the execution of their respective offices, shall give sufficient security in the like sums, in the like manner and form, and for the like uses, trusts and purposes as such officers are obliged by law for the time being, to do in the county of Allegheny.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That the judges of the supreme court, and the president of the fifth district, which district the said county of Crawford is hereby declared to be part, as well as the associate judges who shall be commissioned in and for the county of Crawford, shall have like powers, jurisdictions and authorities, within the same as are warranted to, and exercised by the judges of in other counties, by the constitution and laws of this state.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That no action or suit now commenced, or that may be commenced before the first day of June next, within any of the counties of Westmoreland, Washington, Allegheny or Lycoming, against any person or persons living or residing within their present respective bounds, and which by this act are made part of any of the before described counties, shall be [illegible] discontinued or affected by this act, or any thing herein contained, but the same may be [illegible]

...ited to judgment and execution, with the like ...ffect and in the ſame manner as if this act ha... not paſſed.

Sec. 12. *And be it further enacted by the autho... rity aforeſaid*, That until an enumeration of the ...taxable inhabitants ſhall be made within the be... ...ore deſcribed counties reſpectively, and it ſhall ...e otherwiſe directed by law, the inhabitants of ...he counties of Allegheny, Beaver, Butler, Mer... ...er, Crawford, Erie, Warren, and Venango, ...ſhall jointly elect two repreſentatives, to ſerve in ...he houſe of repreſentatives of this ſtate, in the ...me manner, and under the ſame regulations as ...directed by the exiſting laws of this ſtate, for ...onducting and making return of the election of ...llegheny. And the ſaid counties, togeth... ...th the counties of Waſhington and Greene, ...ſhall continue to be a diſtrict for the election of ...nators as heretofore; and the inhabitants of ...he county of Armſtrong, ſhall jointly with the ...unty of Weſtmoreland, elect three repreſen... ...tives, and be alſo annexed to the ſame diſtrict ... the ſaid county of Weſtmoreland, for the ...ection of ſtate ſenators, and repreſentatives in ...ongreſs; and that the part of Waſhington ...ounty which by this act is annexed to the coun... ...of Beaver, ſhall for the preſent, and until it ...all be otherwiſe directed by law, be annexed ..., and is hereby declared to be part of Alleghe... ...y county, and be ſubject to the juriſdiction of the ...veral courts of Allegheny county. And the in... ...abitants included within the following bounds, ...z. beginning at the ſouth branch of Tomlinſon's ...n, on the ſtate line, thence by a ſtraight line ... Parkinſon's, on the road from Georgetown to ...White's mill, thence by a ſtraight line to the ...Ohio river, oppoſite to the mouth of Wolf run, ...thence acroſs ſaid river up Wolf run, to the head ... the north weſt branch thereof, thence by a ...ſtraight line to Ruel Reeds, thence weſt to the ...ſtate line, thence by ſaid line to the beginning, ...ſhall be a ſeparate election diſtrict, and the elec... ...ors thereof ſhall hold their elections at the houſ... ...now occupied by Samuel Lyon, in Georgetown; ...and the inhabitants of that part formerly Waſh... ...ington, now Beaver county, not included in the ...aforeſaid diſtrict, ſhall be annexed to the election ...which is held at the houſe of Samuel Wilſon ...and the inhabitants of ſuch parts of the counties ...of Beaver and Mercer, as are comprehended ...within the Firſt and Second Diſtricts of Donation ...lands, ſhall be a ſeparate election diſtrict, and ...hold their elections at the houſe now occupied ...by John Elliot. And the inhabitants of that ...part of Mercer county, as are comprehended ...within the Third, Fourth and Fifth Diſtricts of ...Donation lands ſhall be a ſeparate election diſ... ...trict, and hold their elections at the ... ...occupied by Benjamin ...

...ay thing... ...Aſſa...

within the ſaid counties reſpectively, and within the limits of this act, for fixing the place of holding the courts of juſtice in the ſaid counties reſpectively, and when the place for holding the courts of juſtice in the ſaid counties reſpectively, ſhall be fixed by the legiſlature, to take aſſurance in the law for the lands contained in any ſuch propoſal, which ſhall or may be accepted of, under the ſame truſts, and for the ſame uſes and benefits, within the ſaid counties reſpectively, as are before declared with reſpect to the county of Crawford.

Sec. 15. *And be it further enacted by the autho... rity aforeſaid*, That whenever the boundary lines of any of the counties ſhall be the boundary lines of the ſtate, the ſame being already known and eſtabliſhed, the ſame ſhall not be run by any of the commiſſioners appointed by this act, and when any line ſhall be run and aſcertained, and marked by any of the commiſſioners, which ſhall be the dividing line between two counties, the ſaid line ſhall not be run a ſecond time, but the Commiſſioners who ſhall firſt attend and perform the ſaid ſervice, ſhall be entitled to the compenſation therefor, which ſhall in ſuch caſes be paid equally by the counties ſeparated by the ſaid line, unleſs it ſhould happen to be a line of Waſhington, Allegheny, Weſtmoreland or Lycoming.

Sec. 16 *And be it further enacted by the autho... rity aforeſaid*, That the Commiſſioners of the county of Allegheny, ſhall have power, and are hereby authoriſed to aſſeſs and levy county rates and levies, for county uſes and purpoſes, in the counties of Beaver and Butler; and the Commiſſioners of Crawford ſhall have power, and are hereby authoriſed, to aſſeſs and levy county rates and levies, for county uſes and purpoſes, in the counties of Mercer, Erie, Warren and Venango; and the Commiſſioners of Weſtmoreland ſhall have power, and are hereby authoriſed, to aſſeſs and levy county rates and levies, for county uſes and purpoſes, in the county of Armſtrong; and the ſaid Commiſſioners and Treaſurer of the counties of Allegheny, Weſtmoreland and Crawford, reſpectively, ſhall open an account for each county from which ſuch rates and levies ſhall be raiſed and collected, and ſhall reſpectively pay out of the monies raiſed and collected in each county reſpectively, all the expences of aſſeſſing, levying and collecting the ſame therein, together with the expences of running the boundary lines, and the expences of ignoramus bills, and other coſts of proſecution chargeable to the county, which ſhall be ex... ...ed againſt perſons reſiding ... and inhab... ...id counties reſpectively; ... ...ſes and animals ...

...reſ... ...he ſurveyor general, an... ...iſſue to the Truſtees o... ...nd their ſucceſſors, for the ſaid quantity of five ...hundred acres, ſo ſurveyed and laid off for uſes ...and truſts aforeſaid.

ISAAC WEAVER, Jun. *Speaker of the House of Repreſentatives.*
JOHN WOODS, *Speaker of the Senate.*

APPROVED, the twelfth day of March, in the year one thouſand eight hundred.
THOMAS M'KEAN, *Governor of the Commonwealth of Penſylvania.*

An ACT for altering the times of holding certain Courts within this State.

WHEREAS the erection of the counties of Crawford, Adams, and Centre, during the preſent ſeſſion of the legiſlature, has rendered it neceſſary that a new arrangement of ſome of the diſtricts for holding the courts, and of the times of holding the ſaid courts, ſhould be made: Therefore,

Sec. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, in General Aſſembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the ſame*, That from and after the laſt Monday in June next, the county of Cumberland ſhall be annexed to the ſecond diſtrict, and the courts of common pleas and quarter ſeſſions for the counties of Lancaſter, York, Adams, Cumberland and Dauphin, ſhall be holden at the times following, viz. in the county of Lancaſter, on the ſecond Mondays in February, May, Auguſt and November; in York county, on Mondays next after the courts of Lancaſter; in Adams county, on the Mondays next after the courts of York county: in ...liſle, for Cumberland county, on the Mondays next after the courts of Adams county; and in the county of Dauphin, on the Mondays next after the courts of Cumberland county:—And that from and after the laſt Monday of May next, the county of Somerſet ſhall be annexed to the fourth diſtrict; and the courts of common pleas and quarter ſeſſions for the counties of Franklin and Somerſet, within the ſaid diſtrict, ſhall be holden at the following times, viz. in the county of Franklin; on the firſt Mondays in January, April and Auguſt, and on the laſt Monday of October, in every year, and in the county of Somerſet, on the Mondays next after the courts in Bedford county—and that from and after the ſaid laſt Monday of May next, the courts of common pleas and quarter ſeſſions within the fifth diſtrict, ſhall be holden at the times following, viz. in the county ... ...on, on the laſt Mondays in Febru... ...Auguſt and November, in every y... ...ounty of Greene, on the Mondays ...he courts in Waſhington county, in ... ...f Fayette, on the Mondays next ...courts in Greene county, in the c... ...Weſtmoreland, on the Mondays next ...

courts in Fayette county, in the county of Allegheny, on the Mondays next after the courts in Weſtmoreland county, and in the county of Crawford, on the ſecond Mondays next after the courts in Allegheny county, and the county of Cheſter ſhall be, and the ſame is hereby annexed to the firſt diſtrict, and the preſident of the ſaid diſtrict ſhall preſide at and hold the next court in the ſaid county of Cheſter.

ISAAC WEAVER, Jun. *Speaker of the Houſe of Repreſentatives.*
JOHN WOODS, *Speaker of the Senate.*

Approved the fifteenth day of March in the year one thouſand and eight hundred.
THOMAS M'KEAN, *Governor of the Commonwealth of Penſylvania.*

Foreign Intelligence.

PARIS.

ARMY OF ITALY
PROCLAMATION.

Maſſena, General in chief, of the Armies of Italy, to the Soldiers.

"Soldiers of the brave army of Italy, ſo reſpectable from its misfortune, and heretofore celebrated for its triumphs, in accepting the Hero commanding you, I devote myſelf to the intereſts of my country, and yield to the wiſhes of a Hero who honours me with his friendſhip and his confidence:

"I come to partake in your ſufferings, to ſoften and to put an end to them.

"I ſhould long ſince have been in the midſt of you, if I had not been particularly occupied in providing for your neceſſities. Your privations ſhall ceaſe; for that I have received the ſolemn promiſe of the Government—and for myſelf, I have taken meaſures to ſecure you ſupplies of every kind.

"But whatever may be the extent of your ſufferings, it was not beyond the generoſity and elevation of French ſoldiers. How come it to paſs that ſome companies have quitted poſts? You ſuffer! Do you think that the mother country does not conſider your ſacrifices?

"Soldiers, What is to be done in order to re... ...I again repeat

(Signed) MASSENA.

BUONAPARTE, First Conſul of the Republic, to the French Soldiers.

Soldiers!

In promiſing peace to the French people I have been your organ. I know your valour.

You are the ſame men who conquered Holland Italy, and made peace under the walls of aſtoniſhed Vienna.

Soldiers! It is no longer your frontiers that you muſt defend; it is the enemy's ſtates that muſt be invaded.

There is none who has not made ſeveral campaigns, who does not know that the moſt eſſential quality of a ſoldier is to know how to ſupport privation with conſtancy; ſeveral years of bad adminiſtration cannot be repaired in a day.

As firſt magiſtrate of the Republic, it will be pleaſing to make known to the whole nation the corps which ſhall deſerve by their diſcipline and valour, to be proclaimed the ſupporters of the country.

Soldiers! When it ſhall be the time, I will be in the midſt of you; and aſtoniſhed Europe ſhall remember that you are a race of brave men.

Paris, 4th Niveſe, 24th December.

LONDON, January 28.

The two imperial cabinets, we can now inform the public upon unqueſtionable authority, have finally arraigned every point in diſpute. There remains no danger of the renovation of thoſe jealouſies which had ſo unfortunate an influence over the latter part of the laſt brilliant campaign. The armies of both ſovereigns, with renewed activity and vigor, are making the moſt ſtrenuous exertions to take the field before the baffled and diſpirited republicans ſhall be able to rally or to recruit. The French muſt open the new campaign under all the terror, and all the ſenſe of inequality with which they concluded the laſt. No armiſtice will take place. The allied forces are expected to commence their operations by the 20th of next month.

The raiſing of the Swiſs regiments is carried on with great activity and ſucceſs.

No circumſtance, ſince the perfect reconciliation of the courts of Peterſburgh and Vienna, is more calculated to inſpire confidence and a ſanguine preſumption of a well merited ſucceſs, than the early preparation of both their armies to renew hoſtilities againſt France. That unhappy country, the prey of ſucceſſive crimes and of ſeries of uſurpers, intent upon her domeſtic ... one day carrying upon her ſhoulders a Corſican ad... venturer into the palace of her kings; the next li... ſtening to his Charlatan promiſes of peace, has not ſeen a ſingle wound cloſed up nor dried up one of her tears. Her ſtarved and naked armies, whi... miſery compelled to deſert by battalion, hav... neither been clothed nor recruited by that long... tongued empyric, and they muſt meet their con... querors with all their nakedneſs, and all the de... ſpair with which they fled out of Italy at the cloſe of the laſt year.

Our private correſpondence confirms the infor... mation we have more than ſix weeks ſince com... municated to the public, reſpecting the conduct which it was probable would be held by the courts of Stockholm and Copenhagen, in the event of the continuance of hoſtilities upon the continent. The Swediſh ſovereign has long ſince recalled his repreſentative from the capital of regicide. The Daniſh miniſter who has lately left that polluted city, we are aſſured, will never return nor be replaced. Can we wonder that in the preſent 'auſpicious outſet' for humanity and juſtice, every ſovereign ſhould take courage and return to that path which none have quitted without leſs and worſe diſhonor? Still there will linger there the true repreſentative of all the baſeneſs and degradation of Spain; Maſſaredo, who celebrated at Breſt the barbarous orgies of the feaſt of the royal murder. There will linger the dubious agent of the tremulous neutrality of Pruſſia. With theſe exceptions, the earth will be delivered of that diſguſting ſpectacle at which it has too long ſickened, while the delegates of kings were candidates in the anti-chambers of their murderers for the foremoſt place in diſhonor, and the laſt rank in the proceſſion to the guillotine!

February 3.

Mr. Charles Lind arrived in town yeſterday morning from Guernſey, with official information to government of a deſperate battle having taken place in Brittany between the Chouans and the Republican forces, in which the latter were repulſed with the loſs of 5000 men killed, wounded & priſoners. Such was the report of yeſterday, in conſequence of Mr. Lind's arrival. Other rumours diminiſhed the loſs of the Republicans to 3000, and even to 2000. Such intelligence was certainly brought to Guerſey from France, but we doubt its truth.

It appears, however, that the Republican ... ...account of this ...

...onaparte will take the field in perſon againſt Su... warrow. In Italy the firſt efforts of the Auſtri... ans will be directed againſt Genoa; an operation which is likely to occupy a conſiderable portion of their time. Should they ſucceed in expelling the French, they will, we ſtill think, content themſelves with taking a poſition on the frontiers of France, without entertaining any idea of entering the French territories.

But the public are moſt anxious to know what the courier from Berlin brought. That Pruſſia will join the coalition no man expects—yet the time is come when ſhe muſt take a deciſive part. The correſpondence between Paris and Berlin is extremely active. Bournonville the French ambaſſador, has been received in a very flattering manner.

The proſpect of a rupture between Sweden and Denmark and France increaſes. Citizen Grouville has left Copenhagen, and Mr. Drever is recalled from Paris.

Switzerland is to be treated in future as a neutral country.

Accounts from Egypt are extremely contradictory. Some aſſert that the Grand Vizier has been defeated by General Kleber, on the confines of Syria, and has loſt his camp, part of his baggage, and ſeveral thouſand priſoners. The news comes from Conſtantinople, but later Vienna accounts appear to doubt the intelligence.

The Breſt fleet appears on the point of ſailing. And the channel fleet is ordered to aſſume a ſtation off that port immediately.

DUBLIN, December 26.

It is an incontrovertible fact, that in the expectation of an union ſpeedily taking place the market price of landed property in Ireland has riſen from 15 to 20 years purchaſe.

An occurrence of a very extraordinary kind took place a few days ſince in the county of Wexford, at Clougheſt Caſtle, the ſeat of Dr. Richard Waddy. Dr. Waddy having rendered himſelf very obnoxious to the rebels by his active loyalty during the rebellion, particularly by having been principally concerned in the apprehenſion of Bagenal Harvey, found it neceſſary for the ſafety of his life to reſide in the old ruined caſtle of Clough-eſt, where the entrance of the ...ed chamber was ſecured by an antique Portcul... Thus fortified, Dr. Waddy had hitherto defied the threats of aſſaſſination which came again... from every ſide.

A few days ago a mendicant Popiſh Prieſt, of ... ...umon, named Burn, viſited the doctor at ...

hofpitably entertained at dinner,
which it was time to part. Barn
loved to remain; and after some
of his hoft, was permitted
bedded in the vaulted chamber.
and the Friar were going to
exhibited great anxiety that
prayers; a duty which the
freely, feemed difpoted to
middle of the night, Dr. Wad
drawing his cavalry fword,
head, and immediately
Friar who had arifen
himfelf, and was now
his hoft; the latter re
in the head and arms, and
finding that he had accom-
ted to efcape under
. Wadly had juft ftrength
hoole the cord which fupport-
Prieft with fuch violence
which fell down life
below. The next morn-
of the Friar was found; and the
their matter's abutment, found
his own clofet. I am forte
, and we have the fatisfacti
learning that D. Wadly is now out of

American Intelligence

NEW YORK, April 2.

THE TWELVE WEEKS for the murder of
ELIZA SANDS which came on be
Oyer and Terminer, on Mon
difmiffing your Jury until half paft two
receive reports which had been in
before we had fully heard the
the Court, had ftated the
manner as to leave no
to be committed, and
difficult at firft to the
of the witneffes, which
the Court for Mr
remark upon the tend-
to the charge of
Chief Juftice Lanning, after dem
delivered to the Jury
of the Court that the
GUILTY. The Jury, without
appeal from this city
a fecond, returned
indictments, a verdict of NOT

plea, circumftance to the
hufband on the trial appeared
fo entirely amiable, and to
that he does not owe
piece of cowhide, but
unequivocal
of his innocence.

AMERICAN GALLANTRY.

—By the arrival at Elizabeth-Town Point, captain Fairchild, in 7 days paffage from Havana, we have learned, that the fhip Nancy, captain [illegible], failed from that port on the 22d of February, in lat. 22. long. 82, in company with a French privateer, of 14 guns and 127 men. After an engagement which was continued, with little intermiffion, for 24 hours, during which time the privateer made feveral defperate attempts to board the Nancy, and was actually along-fide of her for fome time, and though every exertion was made by the Nancy's crew to keep the enemy off, yet, fuch was the gallantry of the American Tars, that they at laft compelled the enemy to ftrike, and to acknowledge themfelves prifoners of war. A number of the enemy were killed in the action, and many of them, in attempting to efcape from the fhip, were drowned in the ocean. While one part of the Nancy's crew were thus defending the fhip, the other was employed in plundering the privateer, and from her fhattered condition, there is little doubt of her having gone to the bottom, as fhe was not to be feen in the morning. After the engagement was over, in the night, and as the privateer was finking, as well as thofe of the Nancy could get away, it renders the efcape of the enemy more ftrong. The Privateer had loft many. The Nancy had only two killed and four wounded.

The news may be depended on, for the mate of the Eliza noted it from the mouth of captain [illegible].

When fuch inftances of bravery are very frequently exhibited on board of our merchantmen, as well as fhips of war, what have we not to expect from the intrepidity of American Seamen? The Underwriters, no doubt, will be ever ready to anfwer this query in fuch a way as to enfure a [illegible] which we can honeft ardor for their country's fame, and for the profperity of its commerce—the life of every country.

WINCHESTER, April 9.

DIED, at Knoxville, on Friday the 26th ult. after [illegible] o'clock in the afternoon, of a violent [illegible] fever with which he was attacked very fuddenly on the evening of the 15th, WILLIAM BLOUNT, Efq. formerly Governor of the State of Tenneffee, aged 56 years.

PHILADELPHIA, April 8.

Extract of a letter from a refpectable mercantile houfe in Amfterdam, dated the 1ft December.

"Trade has at prefent the profpect of again [illegible] great mart for the fupply of the [illegible] of returning the rank and importance which it formerly held among the commercial [illegible] which refulted to Great [illegible] the old trade of our ports, [illegible] change of fyftem in this regard, and they are now declared free for all neutral navigation.

"It is faid that to the ftagnation produced by the blockade, and the late invafion of Holland, we may in a great meafure attribute the difafters which have within a fhort time paft overwhelmed the mercantile world.

"Nothing can prove more clearly than this its importance in the commercial fcales, while, the firm manner in which the merchants of this place have withftood the wreck of bankruptcies in Europe, muft at once tend to fhew the weight of their capitals, and to eftablifh abroad, a confidence in the prudence of their negociations.

"I cannot but congratulate you particularly that the intercourfe between the two countries fhould be reftored, at a time when the probable adjuftment of the difputes between France and the United States, will open a new and an advantageous connection with the French colonies, from whence a fupply of Weft India produce can be drawn, for which you will find here a valuable market, efpecially if peace fhould be made with the Emperor, as that would revive a large demand from the interior of Germany."

INTERESTING.

The following very interefting paragraphs, we find in one of our late London papers—taken from a Paris Gazette.

The actual fituation of Paris produces more uneafinefs than hopes. Some look to the future with apprehenfion under a government which ought to give them confidence. It is no more than a phantom. Others look to the Jacobins. Their view is more correct. The firft movements in the South are with the Jacobins, in fact they are the fparks of a civil war. The temporary whims of an army, the fuipenfion of its victories, the neceffarily flow regulation of the finances fo long difforganized, all embolden them, all feems to accelerate the return of their power. They fmile with tranquility at the inquietude of the People, at the dangers of the country, at the labours of the government.—What they loft of ferocity in their countenances is centred in their hearts. The faction of the timid increafes their confidence, that of the indifferent is ferviceable to their plots.

The firft are determined to approve of nothing the fecond will have no opinion, conceiving it to be ufelefs.

The one forgets what it has done the other fees not what it may do; and the timidity of the former, with the impolicy of the latter, contribute to the lethargy of the public opinion, at a time when at leaft we ought to entertain a hope.

In the midft of the inundation of flattery, of fedition, and amends honourables, a pamphlet entitled—"a Letter to Buonaparte" is privately circulated, and of courfe read with the more avidity, to which the author would not be fo audacious to affix his fignature. His object is plainly to fet us fee the conveyances of a Republic, his means to employ Buonaparte to re-eftablifh the throne and his project to reftore Louis XVIII. to the Sovereignty. He fees only two orders in France, the Nobleffe and the Tiers Etat. If no infurrection is made by the folidity of his reafoning, the fancy at leaft may be aroufed by the originality of his manner.—The following examples are only taken at random:

"Fourteen centuries of exiftence, of aggrandizement, of profperity, and of glory, prove at leaft that all was not bad in the Monarchical Syftem. On the contrary, three Conftitutions, fworn to and diffolved in lefs than eight years, at leaft the futility of Philofophical Conceptions. Men are not governed by written laws, but as far as thefe laws are conformable to their manners and their intereft.——

"If we look only to true policy, we may write in one line the Hiftory of the Romans, and that would be as follows:—

"The Romans were punifhed for their ingratitude to Servius Tullius, by the Republic; and for their Ambition, by the Conqueft of the World.

"Hiftory fays that they were free: I do not believe it. It fays that they were covered with glory, but were they happy?—Read on.

"If we could for a while give up the indefinate word Liberty to fubftitute for it that of Happinefs, all men of fenfe would ſoon be of one opinion. It was an eafy thing, for a few days, to perfuade the people, even under the fcourge of Robefpierre, that they were free; but all the addrefs in the world could not make them believe that they were happy.

"Revolutionary Politicians will exclaim, that there can be no Happinefs without Liberty—So much the better—Only try to make us happy, and then we fhall be free."

In order to make Peace, according to this Author, it is neceffary that the French fhould give a guarantee for the future: and this pledge or guarantee he can only find in a Monarchy. The following is the language which he preaches this doctrine to Buonaparte:

"In the ftate of things then, real Peace is impoffible, if France does not guarantee her Moderation for the time to come. What fhould that guarantee be?

Reflect a little, Sir: In effecting the movement of the 18th Brumaire, (November 9.) you ſolemny promifed Peace, and France depends upon it as much as if you had promifed her Victories. But, I muft appriſe you, that it is not by new Victories that France can arrive at the promifed Peace; it is by Negociations, it is by ſtable conditions that fhe can find at once repofe and happinefs. If you do not give it Peace you will lofe all your conſideration, and if you give it Peace, you will it ſtill more.—The People do not calculate the powers of a man: when they give him the name of great, they require every thing of him, as they degrade him in proportion to the difpofition they felt of beſtowing on him their eſteem.

Our deſtiny is linked with the fate of Europe—that is, no doubt a happineſs for us; but remember well, that you are no longer permitted to fall into any errors; that Valour is a thing beneath your reputation; that in a word, nothing remains for you but Glory.

"Glory does not reſt with thoſe who ſhine in Revolutions, it ſolely belongs to thoſe who put an end to them.

"Glory does not conſiſt in overthrowing the Kings and Miniſters who govern Europe; that is eaſy to be done; but much of it would be derived from giving repoſe to the Univerſe, and happineſs to France."

The *Lollina Paulina* of the preſent day, is Madame Buonaparte, who, it is ſaid, on her own perſon exhibits gems, diamonds, and antiques to the value of more than 200,000l. ſterling. The philanthropiſt, who ſaid he never looked at a lump of ſugar without fancying that it was ſpotted with the blood of Negroes, would ſee many ſtrange images in thoſe gems. Provinces deſolated, and thouſands of families ſtraying naked and without bread, would, without the aſſiſtance of much imagination, occur to the mind of any one who beheld the gaudy pageant of the day adorned with all the ſpoils of ruined nations:

"Can all theſe gems make pallid Hippea glow,
"Or in her boſom heal the throbs below?"

A CURIOUS CAUSE OF WAR.

In the year 1005, ſome ſoldiers of the commonwealth of Modena ran away with a bucket from a public well, belonging to the ſtate of Bologna. This implement might be worth a ſhilling, but it produced a quarrel, which was worked upon into a long and bloody war. Henry the king of Sardinia, for the emperor Henry, the ſecond, aſſiſted the Modeneſe to keep poſſeſſion of the bucket, and in one of the battles he was made priſoner. His father, the emperor offered a chain of gold that would encircle Bologna, which is ſeven miles in compaſs, for his ſon's ranſom, but in vain. After twenty two years imprifonment, and his father being dead, he pined away and died. His monument is ſtill extant in the church of the Dominicians. This fatal bucket is ſtill exhibited in the tower of the cathedral of Modena, incloſed in an iron cage.

When a mild winter happens in Ruſſia, the inhabitants of Peterſburgh ſuffer prodigiouſly, being frequently afflicted with all the calamities of famine, while the people in the country are abundantly ſupplied. This is occaſioned by the ſledges being rendered uſeleſs, by which the people are uſually ſupplied with all the neceſſaries of life, from want of ſufficient froſt to form thoſe roads over rivers, lakes, marſhes, heaths, &c. by means of which proviſions are conveyed to the capital for conſiderable diſtances, and with ſurpriſing celerity

Pittsburgh, April

Thurſday laſt, the 24th inſtant, was fixed on by a law of the legiſlature of this ſtate for the election of Electors of a Preſident and Vice Preſident of the United States.

INTERESTING EXTRACTS.

"The Fathers of the revolution, the heroes of America are extinguiſhed one after another,—and the ſun of our hemiſphere which ſplendent talents and commanding virtues have given eyes to the point of public duty, and bound hearts to obey—the immortal WASHINGTON has bid us a laſt adieu—and ADAMS ſtands with his "ſtarry pinions on" ready for the flight.—Where are the men who are to fill their walks of glory and open a nation's eyes?—How ſtrong the impreſſion of duty at this momentous æra in the mind of all electors, to look round our country for genius and virtue to fill the places of piddling legiſlators who calculate only for the day or by the hour, with men whoſe views extend to diſtant ages, and are bounded only by eternity. A great national ſentiment muſt pervade the whole people and thereby produce a central energy."

"It ought to be remembered that the great object with the antifederaliſts now, is the election of Mr. Jefferſon as Preſident of the United States, in oppoſition to Mr. Adams. As to the cauſe of France, they care nothing about it, any farther than they can make it ſubſervient to their own views; more eſpecially ſince the laſt change in that government, which they confeſſedly do not underſtand, although they do not teaze the promoters of it with profeſſions of friendſhip.

"Notwithſtanding the profeſſions of the leaders of the party to the contrary, they bear an implacable hatred to our conſtitution, as well as to the meaſures of the government; and conceive that the only way to effect a change of both, is to get ſuch men into power as think with themſelves. In Pennſylvania they ſucceeded at the late election, owing to the lies and falſhoods on their part, and ſupineneſs on the other, and the conſequences are, and will be ſeverely felt."

Gaz. U. S.

A ſtage, in the courſe of the enſuing ſpring is to be erected in Switzerland, on which a MATCH will be fought for a very conſiderable STAKE between thoſe two noted champions and conquerors of Italy, the hard hitting SUWARROW and the dexterous BUONAPARTE. The former has been long in TRAINING; but both are in GOOD WIND. The firſt knows little of STOPPING, and always fights STRAIGHT FORWARD. the ſecond is admirable for adroitneſs in [illegible], SPARRING and MANOEUVERING. Both are to have SECONDS, but neither employs a BOTTLE-HOLDER. Suwarrow always ſtrikes at the body, Buonaparte aims ever at the HEAD. The knowing ones lay odds on either ſide, but it is generally agreed that ſhould Buonaparte get the firſt FALL, he will find nobody to BACK him.

Lon. D. Adv.

By Yeſterday's Mail.

RICHMOND, April 11.

On Tueſday evening laſt, a duel was fought near this city, between Capt. Meriwether Jones and James Rind, eſq. We have not learnt the particulars of this affair, except that the latter gentleman received a wound in the body, which we are happy to hear it is not likely to prove mortal.

NEW-YORK, April 12.

IMPORTANT.

This morning arrived the ſhip Reſerve, Captain Marſealk, in 56 days from Cadiz—conſigned to Scott and Seaman. February 17, was fpoke and brought too by a Britiſh lugger from Liſbon on a cruiſe, treated politely. April 4th lat. 45, long 67, ſpoke the ſchooner Mary and Eliza from Boſton, bound to the Havannah, out 7 days, all well.

Captain Marſealk ſaw a letter juſt before he ſailed, from Conſul at Algiers, to the Conſul at Cadiz, informing him that in conſequence of the Bey of Tunis not receiving the preſents promiſed that nation by our government, he was about, or actually had given orders to his cruizers to capture all American veſſels that might come within their reach. This information was made public by the Conſul at Cadiz that our veſſels might be on their guard.

Captain M. brought diſpatches from Mr. Vanhorne, to the Secretary of State. Moſt probably theſe diſpatches are on the ſubject above mentioned.

PHILADELPHIA, April 16.

A New York paper [illegible]

"We are aſſured [illegible] Florida, that [illegible] which was [illegible] the governor [illegible] Bowles, the [illegible] General [illegible] Spain [illegible]

[illegible] from [illegible] Senate, [illegible] Pennſylva. deceaſed.

According to [illegible] tia, made by the [illegible] lency the Governor, [illegible] that the total of Infant[illegible]

Do. C[illegible]
Do. Artillery, [illegible]

Total of Infantry, Cavalry and Artillery, - - - - - [illegible]

Beſides which in Chenango there are 600 men not organiſed, and in Delaware county 550, lately organized,

THE *ſubſcriber having furniſhed himſelf with a quantity of* FLOUR *and* WHISKEY, *will ſupply perſons emigrating to New Gounell on reaſonable terms, either at Young's Town, on Youghiogeny, or at his houſe in Beaver Town.*

J. COULTER

April 18, 1800.

ALL *perſons who have unſettled accounts with the ſubſcriber, are requeſted to call and ſettle with* A. TANNEHILL, *Eſq. on or before the firſt June next, as my accounts are left in his hands for that purpoſe.*

EBENEZER PENNIMAN

Pittſburgh, April 21, 1800.

Frederick Zarby,

BLUEDYER.

INFORMS *the public that he carries on Dyeing buſineſs, at his houſe on Grity's run, the weſt ſide of the Allegheny river, 2 miles from Pittſburgh. Yarn left at Martin Greager's in Pittſburgh, will be received, and returned as ſoon as finiſhed.*

April 23, 1800.

A LIST of Letters remaining in the Post Office, Pittsburgh, April 1st, 1800.

A.

JAMES Alexander, Beaver; Thomas Alexander, Conar; John Anderson, Peters creek, 2; Rev. John Anderson, care of Andrew Watson; James Anderson, Raccon; Benjamin Anderson, Peters creek; William Anderson and John Anderson, care of Samuel M'Cord; James Anderson, sergeant.

B.

Philo Burnum, Esq; William Burnsides, Meadville; William Boggs, Pittsburgh; David Bowman, Plumb township; James Bell, Beaver, Thomas Bills, John Baird, Joshua Bodwell, Dr. Vore's ferry; Thomas Brown, John Bradley, Freeport; Rachel Bunk, near Bryan's mill; Francis Byan, Thomas Beaty.

C.

Nathaniel Cheeks, Erie; William Crean, Sugar creek, 2; Robert Colhoon, Long Run; Mathew Cridon, care of John Gormly; William Cheney, Francis Cheney, Elias Crumpton, Sam. Coates, William Chambers, Forks of Yough; Peter Corbet; Timothy Cox, Thaddeus Griffin, Pittsburgh; Ann Conrod, Pittsburgh; Isaac [illegible], Henry Coate, Mill creek; James Caldwell, trader; Alexander Clements, Hirman's creek; James Crampsey, John Clows, Alexander Chambers and William Chambers, 5, care of Mess. Matthew Henderson, Yough.

D.

Oliver Dunn, Esq; Daniel and Elizabeth Doubs, Pittsburgh, 2; Michael Dunglas, Pittsburgh; John Deary, care of Col. M'Neal; [illegible]; James Dougherty, care of M. O'Hara.

E.

[illegible]

F.

Isaac Voris, Deer township.

W.

James Wilson, Erie; Lieut. Refin Webster, Margaret Williams, care of Andrew Willock; Robert and John Wallace, Connoquenessing, 2; Lewis Walker, St. Clair township; James Walker, James Wilson, 2, care of John M'Dole; Pittsburgh; William Wilson, mill creek; Mary Watts, Thomas Wilson or John Beard, Beaver; George Watt, care of Joshua Russel; John Watson, Georgetown; John Welch.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

DESERTED from the Recruiting Party at Pittsburgh, on the night of the 25th ultimo

JOHN JOHNSTON,

by trade a Blacksmith, born in Ireland, aged 28 years, 5 feet 7 inches high, dark complexion, had on when he went away, a blue coat, overalls and shoes.

ALSO

on the night of the 31st ultimo,

JOHN LYNN,

by trade a taylor, born in New-Jersey, aged 30 years, 5 feet 5 inches high, dark complexion, had on when he went away a blue match coat and red waist coat, folicier's shirt and overalls.

The above reward will be paid to any person who will take up said deserters, and deliver them to me or any officer of the army, of the United States, or ten dollars for either of them.

ALEXR. M'NAIR,
Lieut. 10th U. S. Regt.

Pittsburgh, 4th April, 1800.

To the Public.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he still carries on the various branches of

Coverlet, Carpeting & Diaper

Weaving, in the greatest variety of the newest figures. Orders will be received by JAMES MORRISON, Pittsburgh. Proper attention will be given to the commands, and the work delivered as per notice.

THOMAS ERICKLAND.

Pittsburgh, February 11, 1800.

Book-Binding.

UNDER [illegible] Hunter, [illegible] Hill, Court of Common Pleas, [illegible] for Excommunicating, [illegible] Pittsburgh, [illegible] by Deputy and Attorneys

ISAAC CRAMER.

---

hard Hancock,

[illegible] inform the public [illegible] THE SIGN OF

MAL BUTLER,

[illegible] Travellers—[illegible] other

[illegible] 8th April 1800.

New Tavern at Chillicothe.

Thomas Gregg,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has opened a Tavern in the house lately occupied by Mr. Joseph Le Comte, where he will be happy to accommodate those who may favour him with their custom. His table will be supplied with the best the country affords, and his bar with the choicest liquors. His stables are large and convenient, and his attentive servants will be ready to wait on those who may favour him with their horses.

Chillicothe, October 15, 1799. 6m.

One Hundred Acres of Land,

To be Sold.

SITUATE on the Forks Road, 22 miles from Pittsburgh, and 12 from Franklin. The Land is of the first quality, and is [illegible] The Improvements are [illegible] for that purpose. [illegible] will be given. For further information apply to

JAMES M'CLARAN, Esq.

Pittsburgh—March 10—1800.

N. B. [illegible] the price [illegible]

For Sale.

A SMALL but valuable PLANTATION containing 112 acres, situate in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, adjoining lands of William M'Cune, Esq. on the river hill above the river mill. There is on the premises convenient buildings, and a large apple orchard.—The terms may be known by applying to the subscriber on the premises.

CHRISTOPHER HAYDON

March 4, 1800.

A Variety of

BLANKS

For Sale at this Printing Office.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or stolen from the subscriber living in Washington county, Cecil township, on the road leading from Cannonsburgh to Pittsburgh, on Tuesday night last, a grey MARE, 3 years old last October, about 13 hands and an half high, neither docked nor branded, both trots and paces, had a long tail, but if stolen it is probable it will be cut short, has never been in gears. Any person that will take up said Mare and Thief, and secures the Thief so that he may be brought to justice, and the Mare so that the owner may get her again, shall receive the above reward, and for the Mare, if brought home, Five Dollars and reasonable charges, paid by me.

JOHN LAWCETT.

March 31, 1800.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 27th of last month, an apprentice boy, named JOHN MITCHEL, by trade a tanner, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches high, long black hair, had on when he went away a brown cloth coat, jacket, &c. grey overalls, with a wool hat—Perhaps he may change his dress, as he took a small change with him, or clothes therein. It is thought he has went down the river, as he has friends between this and Steubenville whereever apprehended said apprentice, and secures him in the gaol of Allegheny county, or delivers him to his master, shall have the above reward.

DAVID POLLOCK.

Elizabeth Township, Allegheny County, March 28, 1800.

Six Cents Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber on the 23d inst. an apprentice boy to the Blacksmith trade named JESSE MORGAN, about 5 feet 8 inches high, 18 years of age, dark complexion, black hair, had on a fine grey cloth coat, a striped cotton waistcoat and [illegible] overalls. Whoever takes up said boy shall have the above reward, but no charges.

PHILIP MOWRY.

Pittsburgh, April 2, 1800.

A Stray Colt,

WHICH came [illegible] Hoover Path, [illegible] Greene, on or about [illegible] 4, 1800, a [illegible] The owner is desired [illegible] charges, and take it away.

A. TANNEHILL.

[illegible] April 1, 1800.

Six Cents Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, [illegible] apprentice boy to the BLACKSMITH trade, named [illegible] MARTAIN, he is between [illegible] years of age, [illegible] complexion, [illegible] Whoever takes up said boy and secures him in the [illegible] shall have the above reward, but no charges.

JAMES GIBSON.

Meadville, April [illegible]

Last Notice!!!

Notice is hereby Given,

TO ALL THOSE who are indebted to the subscriber, to come forward and discharge their respective accounts, [illegible] the 15th day of May next. Or [illegible]

James Allyn.

April [illegible]

A Rule of the Court of Common Pleas, to me directed, against [illegible] Debtors, we will expose to

Sale, by Public Vendue,

at the house of John Thompson, innkeeper, in Plumb township, Allegheny county, on Saturday the 17th day of May next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon,

A certain Tract of Land,

the property of said Debtors, containing One Hundred and Fifty Acres—or that adjoining

John M'Masters,
Wm. Scurgy,
John Johnston.

April [illegible]—1800.

Found, by Samuel Kelly,

[illegible] William M'Creal's and James Myars, a

WATCH,

which he left in the possession of the subscriber. The owner is hereby required to come, prove property, pay charges, and take the Watch.

JAMES MYARS.

Turtle creek, April 3, 1800.

Came to the plantation of the subscriber, living near Plumb creek, Allegheny county, in June 1798, a black and white yearling heifer, has a crop off each ear, and a piece cut of the right ear. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges and take her away.

EDWARD M'LAUGHLIN.

April 10, 1800.

N. B. I have heretofore advertised on mills & ferns.

To be Rented,

And possession given immediately,

A large STORE ROOM and CELLAR, situated in the Public Square. For terms apply to

ANTHONY BEELEN.

Pittsburgh, March 18, 1800.

States Militar

FOR SALE

authorized to dispose of [illegible] United States Military L[illegible] Person willing to purchase will please [illegible] Mr. John Purviance's in Washington, or at Mr. James Marshall's, Charleston, Brooke county, Virginia.

WILLIAM M'CLUNEY.

Charlestown, Brooke county, Virginia, March 7, 1800.

Notice.

WHEREAS William Larwill, of the Borough of Pittsburgh did, on the 20th day of November last, make an assignment of his property unto Gazzam, Taylor and Jones, merchants, of Philadelphia, unto whom he is largely indebted. This is therefore to forwarn all persons against paying any debts due to the said Larwill to any other person than the subscriber residing in Pittsburgh, who is duly authorized to receive the same.

WILLIAM GAZZAM.

Pittsburgh, 22d Dec. 1799. t. f.

THOMAS M'MILLEN,

Residing in the 4th District, (M'Millen's Settlement)

HAVING received Draughts of the following Districts, viz—2d, 3d, 4th and 5th—purpose SHEWING DONATION LANDS upon the most reasonable terms, to those who may have occasion to employ him.

March 27—1800.

Just arrived, and for SALE, at James O'Hara's, a quantity of excellent

FINE SALT.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 10.

Whereas the subscriber did [illegible] with a certain ABEL KEYS [illegible] a Boat and a cargo of Goods, on commission, in the fall of the year 1797, to the value of [illegible] near 2000 dollars—and whereas the said Keys has never rendered to me an account of said goods, and I am informed that he disposed of them at Louisville, Falls of Ohio, I therefore take this method of requesting information respecting said Keys, who is about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, light hair, within one or two of his five-and-twenty years of age—he is very active and [illegible] of exercise, particularly running.

The subscriber hopes, that the well disposed [illegible] in the different parts of the United States, will pay attention to this advertisement, and should they discover the man, give information to the subscriber, residing in the [illegible] Pittsburgh, [illegible] children look[illegible] are not interested in the money from said Keys [illegible] well-disposed people to assist.

ROBERT COLLISON.

March [illegible]

Additional Laws,

For Sale at this Printing Office.

Taken up by the subscriber on the waters of [illegible] a [illegible] Yearling [illegible] about [illegible] hands high, [illegible] and [illegible] The owner is [illegible] and take her away.

GEORGE SCOTT.

Lot Ranger, 4 miles below Williams's Mill.

March [illegible]

FOR SALE.

A GOOD GRIST MILL, with 200 acres of Land, with a half a mile of Monongahela river, and 20 miles of Pittsburgh, on the public road leading to M'Keesport. The situation of this Mill, both for its convenience to market, and the custom of country, is equal to any in the Western Country. For terms apply to

EBENEZER DENNY.

Pittsburgh, March 1, 1800.

Insolvent Debtors.

At a Court of Common Pleas, held for the County of Allegheny, the 1st Monday of March in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred.

ON the petition of Alexander Boulter, a prisoner in the gaol of said county, praying to be discharged according to the provisions of the act of assembly for the relief of insolvent debtors. The court order, that he be brought before them at the Borough of Pittsburgh, on the first Tuesday of June next, to be then and there heard by his creditors, and direct that notice of his application be published in the Pittsburgh and Carlisle newspapers in each three weeks, the last of which to be at least fifteen days previous to the time of hearing.

By the Court.

T. C. GILLESON, Prothy.

At an adjourned Court of Common Pleas, held at Pittsburgh, for the county of Allegheny, on Tuesday the 1st day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred.

ON the Petition of John Kerr, confined for debt in the gaol of said county, for the benefit of an act of assembly, made for the relief of insolvent debtors.

The Court do order and appoint the first day of the next June term, here to be holden, for the hearing of the said Petitioner with his Creditors, and do direct that notice thereof be published three weeks in the Pittsburgh and York Gazettes, the last of which publications to be at least fifteen days previous to such day of hearing.

By the Court,

JOHN GIBSON.